

meets 1 or more of the factors set forth in the last clause of the preamble, indicating that such agreement should take the form of a treaty requiring Senate approval.

(b) **LIMITATION OF AGREEMENT.**—The Senate declares that any agreement described in subsection (a)—

(1) involves a significant political and economic commitment of the United States to foreign countries; and

(2) does not legally bind the United States until after—

(A) the President transmits such agreement to the Senate for its consideration as a treaty, subject to the applicable constitutional advice and consent procedures; and

(B) the Senate provides its consent to such treaty through a resolution of ratification.

#### SEC. 4. ADVICE.

(a) **REFERRAL.**—Any agreement described in section 3(a) that is transmitted to the Senate pursuant to section 3(b)(2)(A) shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate for its consideration.

(b) **CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE SENATE.**—

(1) **CONSULTATIONS DURING NEGOTIATIONS.**—The Secretary of State, or the designee of the Secretary, shall—

(A) at the request of the Chair or the Ranking Member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, meet with any or all Members of the Committee regarding—

(i) negotiating objectives;

(ii) the status of negotiations in progress; and

(iii) the nature of any potential changes to the laws of the United States or the administration of such laws that may be recommended to Congress to carry out—

(I) an agreement described in section 3(a); or

(II) any requirement of, amendment to, or recommendation under, such agreement; and

(B) consult closely and on a timely basis with, and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) **CONSULTATIONS BEFORE SIGNING AGREEMENT.**—Before signing an agreement described in section 3(a), the President shall—

(A) consult closely, and on a timely basis, with the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) keep such members fully apprised of the measures other nations have taken to comply with the provisions of such agreement that are to take effect on the date on which such agreement enters into force.

(c) **DESIGNATED SENATE ADVISORS.**—

(1) **DESIGNATION.**—The Secretary of State—

(A) shall designate not fewer than 2 members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, on a bipartisan basis, to serve as Senate advisors to the negotiations regarding an agreement described in section 3(a); and

(B) may designate additional members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate as Senate advisors, after consultation with the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee.

(2) **CONSULTATIONS WITH DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL ADVISORS.**—During negotiations regarding an agreement described in section 3(a), the Secretary of State or an officer of the Department of State who has been confirmed to such position by the Senate and designated by the Secretary, shall consult closely and on a timely basis (including immediately before initialing any agreement) with, and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the Senate advisors designated pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) **ACCREDITATION.**—Each Senator designated as a Senate advisor pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be accredited by the Sec-

retary of State on behalf of the President as an official advisor to the United States delegation to any relevant international conferences, meetings, and negotiating sessions relating to an agreement described in section 3(a).

#### SEC. 5. CONSENT.

(a) **SUBMISSION OF TREATY TO THE SENATE.**—An international convention, agreement, protocol, legal instrument, or agreed outcome with legal force relating to pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response described in section 3(a) shall not become effective with respect to the United States until after the President, not later than 60 days after such agreement is signed, submits to the Senate—

(1) such agreement, including all related materials, annexes, and other relevant documents; and

(2) a certification that—

(A) the materials submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) constitute the totality of such agreement in question; and

(B) the adoption of the treaty is in the vital national security interest of the United States.

(b) **DECLARATION.**—Exercising the rule-making authority granted to the Senate under clause 2 of section 5 of article I of the Constitution of the United States, the Senate declares that it shall not be in order for the Senate to consider any bill, any joint or concurrent resolution, any amendment to such bill or amendment, or any conference report authorizing or providing budget authority to implement, in whole or in part, any international pandemic preparedness, prevention, and response convention, agreement, protocol, legal instrument, or agreed outcome with legal force of the World Health Assembly, the purpose of which is to implement, in whole or in part, an agreement described in section 3(a).

(c) **SUNSET.**—This section shall remain in effect until the date on which the President submits the agreement and certification required under subsection (a) to the Senate as a treaty for its constitutional advice and consent.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 82—CONGRATULATING THE NATIONAL TREASURY EMPLOYEES UNION ON ITS 85TH ANNIVERSARY AND COMMENDING THE DEDICATION SHOWN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND CONTINUED SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL TREASURY EMPLOYEES UNION AND THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY EMPLOYEES UNION

Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LUJAN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

#### S. RES. 82

Whereas, in 1938, a group of employees in Wisconsin banded together to eliminate political influence in the jobs of those employees as revenue collectors, marking the beginning of the National Treasury Employees Union (referred to in this preamble as “NTEU”);

Whereas that group persisted for 14 years and finally won civil service protections, leading to the establishment of the professional workforce at the Internal Revenue Service that exists today;

Whereas, in 1972, NTEU signed the first negotiated bargaining agreement of NTEU, which developed a shared set of responsibilities for managers and bargaining unit employees that were designed to improve the workforce and achieve the mission of the Internal Revenue Service;

Whereas, since that initial agreement, NTEU has promoted new and innovative workplace policies that benefit Federal employees and agencies, such as alternative work schedules and telework policies;

Whereas NTEU—

(1) serves as a powerful voice for the members of NTEU and for Federal employees in general;

(2) has successfully sought to promote and defend Federal service as a noble calling involving a variety of challenging and rewarding professions; and

(3) has fought tirelessly to ensure that Federal employees are free from discrimination, politicization, and retaliation for disclosing Federal Government waste, fraud, and abuse;

Whereas the work of NTEU and the knowledge and skills of the highly trained individuals represented by NTEU who work for the Federal Government contribute significantly to the greatness and prosperity of the United States;

Whereas NTEU has grown to represent approximately 150,000 employees from 34 different Federal agencies, and the members of NTEU, among other things—

(1) collect the revenue that funds the Federal Government;

(2) help protect the borders of the United States;

(3) ensure that individuals in the United States have clean air and water;

(4) protect consumers, investors, bank depositors, and agriculture commodity traders;

(5) serve the beneficiaries of important health and social programs and ensure the safety of food and drugs in the United States; and

(6) protect and preserve the national parks and public lands of the United States;

Whereas the mission of NTEU, to help create workplaces in which every Federal employee is treated with dignity and respect, has been met by the efforts of NTEU to—

(1) advocate for fair pay and benefits;

(2) negotiate for work-life balance initiatives; and

(3) ensure a merit-based, nonpartisan civil service;

Whereas, whether advocating on Capitol Hill, at the bargaining table, or in workplaces across the United States, NTEU continues to make history through its accomplishments; and

Whereas, in 2023, NTEU is celebrating its 85th anniversary; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the National Treasury Employees Union on its 85th anniversary; and

(2) commends—

(A) the work of the National Treasury Employees Union; and

(B) the members of the National Treasury Employees Union for their outstanding contributions to the United States.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 83—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 6 THROUGH 10, 2023, AS “NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr.